THE [*Numb.* 867.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the lateſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *December* 17, 1761.

A ſhort Account of the ſeveral MONARCHS *of* ENGLAND, *from the Conqueſt to the preſent Time, with their Ages when they aſcended the* THRONE, *and the Advantages or Diſadvantages, which accrued thereby to the Nation.*

WILLIAM the Conqueror was a Norman, and Baſtard. He ſucceeded to the Crown on the Death of Harold, being at that Time in the 43d Year of his Age. William of Malmeſbury ſays, in the 38th. It is eaſy to conceive, that a Prince born and bred in a foreign Country, and where alſo he had ſpent ſo conſiderable a Part of his Life, would naturally retain a ſtrong Affection for it. New Laws, new Cuſtoms, took place. The Normans were encouraged, the Engliſh oppreſſed. Their very Language was obliged to give way to a foreign Jargon, and nothing thought well of but what came from the Continent.

WILLIAM II. was 31 Years old when he began his Reign. According to Baker only 30. Being but young when his Father left Normandy to undertake the Conqueſt of England, he ſeems to have brought over no Prejudices along with him. But through his extreme Avarice, both Normans and Saxons were alike oppreſſed under his Government; and as he was in the Prime of Life when he aſcended the Throne, this, with the Steps taken by the two Nations to ſecure him in it, undoubtedly enabled him to continue his Tyranny.

HENRY I. ſucceeded his Brother in his 33d Year, a Time of Life, which, as we obſerved before, may juſtly be ſtiled the Prime, being uſually free from the inconſiderate Follies of Youth, and unattended with the Infirmities of old Age. This Prince began his Rule with a refined Piece of Policy, the redreſſing the Grievances which had ſubſiſted during the two preceding Reigns; and tho' he afterwards deviated from the Moderation practiſed at his Entrance on the Government, yet we find his ſway was, in one reſpect at leaſt, happy to the nation, being undiſturbed by any Inſurrection.

STEPHEN took Poſſeſſion of the Throne nearly about the ſame Period: He was Son to Adela, Daughter to William the Conqueror, who had been married to Stephen, Earl of Blois; and being endued with a great many good Qualities, his Reign, in all Probability, would have been productive of Happineſs to the Nation, but that it was almoſt perpetually interrupted by the Conteſts about the Crown, between him and the Empreſs Matilda. On his Death,

HENRY II. Son to the abovementioned Empreſs, ſucceeded, by Compact, to the Government. He was in the 23d, or, according to Baker, in the 27th Year of his Age, when this Event happened, and till his Diſſention with Becket, and the Diſturbances which afterwards aroſe in his own Family, the Nation was particularly happy under his Adminiſtration.

RICHARD I. the ſecond King of the Plantagenet Family, next aſcended the Throne, in the 32d or 33d Year of his Age. This Prince's Reign was more glorious than fortunate to the Nation. To him ſucceeded his Brother

JOHN, ſurnamed Lackland, aged 33 Years. His Time of Life ſeemed to promiſe ſufficient Happineſs to his Subjects, but his Miſconduct created them a deal of Miſchief. His eldeſt Son,

HENRY III. was but nine Years old, when he came to the Crown. This Prince's tender Years, with his great Weakneſs afterwards, ſubjecting him to the Direction of bad Miniſters, the whole Kingdom, during the greater Part of his Reign, was filled with Diſſention, Tumult, and Diſorder.

EDWARD I. became King at 33. He was eldeſt Son to Henry. His Years, his Valour, his Abilities, his Qualifications in every Reſpect, made him at once an Ornament and Bleſſing to the Nation.

EDWARD II. began his Reign at 23, an Age mature enough to have governed with Reputation both to Himſelf and Subjects; but as he inherited neither the Abilities nor Good Qualities of his Father, his Adminiſtration was weak, and his Death unhappy.

EDWARD III. though but 14 when he ſucceeded his Father, yet being poſſeſſed of a Judgment and Penetration uncommon to one of his Years, began his Reign with ſuch wiſe Meaſures, as left the Nation no room to lament his want of Maturity.

RICHARD II. next aſcended the Throne, being yet ſcarce eleven. His tender Years were of ill Conſequence to the Nation, by ſubjecting him to the Inſinuations of an ambitious and divided Miniſtry. His Weakneſs afterwards continued, or rather increaſed, theſe ill Conſequences; and as his Reign was inglorious and full of Trouble, ſo his End, tho' variouſly related by Hiſtorians, yet was probably unhappy. To this Monarch ſucceeded

HENRY IV. aged 33 Years. His Reign was full of Troubles; but as theſe owed not their Birth to the want of Maturity, ſo the Suppreſſion of them ſeems to be due to that Ripeneſs of Underſtanding, which enabled him to diſtinguiſh, on every Occaſion, what was moſt likely to preſerve him in the Poſſeſſion of the Crown he had uſurped. His Son,

HENRY V. came next; according to Rapin, in his 25th, to Baker, in his 29th Year. Which ever of theſe Hiſtorians we allow to be right, the Nation had no Reaſon to complain of his want of Maturity, excepting in his Death.

HENRY VI. Son to the foregoing was next proclaimed King, tho' no more than nine Months old. His firſt Miniſters were Men of Integrity and Abilities; but his tender Years, on the Death of the Duke of Bedford, rendering him under the Neceſſity of being ſtill directed by others, their Diſſentions, with his own natural Weakneſs, and turbulent Spirit of the Queen, were the Source of heavy Calamities to the Nation. Edward, Earl of March, afterwards

EDWARD IV. next took upon him the Government. What this Prince wanted in Years, he made up by his Vigilance, Activity, and intrepid Diſpoſition; ſo that, being immediately freed by theſe Qualities from the Direction of others, the Nation ſuffered no Inconvenience on his aſcending the Throne at 16, tho' his Pretenſions to it were attended with much Bloodſhed and Trouble.

EDWARD V. ſucceeded his Father at 12 Years of Age. His youth made him a Sacrifice to the Ambition of

RICHARD III. who uſurping the Throne at 31 or 35 (for Hiſtorians are divided about it) whatever Good or Ill he might have done the Nation, would, both from his Age and the Temper of the Man, have been probably all of his own doing. He was outed by

HENRY VII. at that time aged 29. This Prince's Years and Abilities enabling him to act of himſelf, in which he always diſplay'd a very judicious Regard to his own Intereſts, he left the Crown in Peace to his Son,

HENRY VIII. who was about 18 Years of Age when his Father died. This young Monarch's Conceit of his own Talents made him, on many Occaſions, a Dupe to others; but his Haughtineſs, in ſome Meaſure, balanced this Defect, by rendering them again dependent on his own unalterable Reſolutions.

EDWARD VI. being only nine Years and three Months old when he ſucceeded his Father in the Government, the Nation was, all his Reign, under the Direction of a Miniſtry, who diſagreeing among themſelves, gave the French and Scots great Opportunities of carrying on the War with advantage againſt the Engliſh, which they failed not to improve to their own Intereſt.

MARY aſcended the Throne at 37. Though neither her Years nor Diſpoſition expoſed her to the Controul of others, yet her exceſſive Bigotry, aggravated by the vindictive Counſels of thoſe ſhe employed, made her a terrible Scourge to the Kingdom.

ELIZABETH was about 25 when ſhe began to reign. Her Years exempted her from following implicitly the Direction of others. Her Abilities rendered her a perfect Judge of their Merit, and her Reſolution was never wanting to puniſh on Occaſion.

JAMES I. arrived to the Poſſeſſion of the Crown in the 37th Year. His Time of Life and boundleſs Notions of Prerogative would have preſerved him uninfluenced thro' the whole of his Reign, but that his Vanity rendered him a Dupe to the moſt ſervile Flatterers.

CHARLES I. was 25 when he aſcended the Throne. Though his Years did not, yet his unfortunate Notions of Sovereignty, expoſed him too much to the pernicious Counſels of his miniſtry, which at laſt ended in his Ruin.

CHARLES II. was 29 when he was reſtored to the Crown. What want of Experience uſually occaſions in younger Princes, the Love of Pleaſure in this Monarch, and Bigotry in

JAMES II. brought to paſs: That is to ſay, too great an Attachment to the Counſels of ill deſigning Perſons, with too little Attention either to their own or the Nation's Welfare. There is no doubt likewiſe but the Family Notions inſtilled into them both concerning Sovereignty, and Prerogative, contributed greatly to their Miſcarriages, eſpecially to thoſe of the latter; and as James was 51 Years old when he aſcended the Throne, it was not to be expected that theſe Notions ſhould receive any Diminution by an Increaſe of Power.

WILLIAM III. ſucceeded his Father-in-Law when 58 Years old. As he may be ſuppoſed to have formed his principal Ideas of Government from what he had ſeen Abroad, the Prejudices he muſt have brought over along with him, could not be very favourable to our Conſtitution.

ANNE was 37 when ſhe began to reign. The Vigour of her Years and good Qualities enabled her to govern well at firſt; but in her decline ſhe became a Dupe to an inſiduous Miniſtry.

GEORGE I. was created King of Great-Britain when 54 Years old. His Talents for Government are allowed to have been great, and as the Succeſſion was an Event he had a Right to look for, there is no doubt but he took all the adviſeable Methods to inform himſelf of the Nature of our Government, and the Genius of the People over whom he was to rule.

GEORGE II. the Heir to all the Virtues of his Father, as well as to his martial Diſpoſition, was 44 Years old when he ſucceeded to the Throne. As he had reſided for ſome Time among us before he was made King, it will be no Flattery to ſay that he had acquired a thorough Knowledge of our Conſtitution.

Having thus taken a curſory View of the ſeveral Monarchs who have filled the Throne of this Kingdom, with the Ages when they arrived to the Crown, and the Advantages and Diſadvantages reſulting therefrom to the Nation; it certainly muſt be Matter of ſerious Conſolation to all now living, to ſee a Prince of their own inveſted with that Dignity at a Time of Life which Experience has proved to be the fitteſt for Government. It would be ridiculous to expatiate here either on the Integrity of the preſent Miniſtry, or the good Diſpoſition of the Sovereign. Theſe Points will better become future Annaliſts, in whoſe Writings it is not to be doubted but they will ſhine with diſtinguiſhed Luſtre. For us it is ſufficient juſt to have hinted theſe Matters, that amidſt the many heavy Com-

plaints made against the Times, our Readers may see their Happiness in this Respect, a Respect so highly essential to the Peace, good Ordering, and Welfare of the Nation.

MAGDEBOURG, September 19.

THE Russian Fleet have again begun to bombard Colberg; and General Romanzow cannonaded the Duke of Wurtemberg in his Camp from the 4th to the 9th, but with very little Effect.

Letters from Glogau confirm the Account of the Baggage of the Russian Army having repassed the Oder; but add, that Marshal Butterlin continued with his Forces about Parchwitz, in Silesia.

Frankfort, Sept. 20. The Difficulty and Expence that attend transporting Forage from Alsace, have determined the French Court to draw no more from thence; but to oblige several of the Electors, Princes and States of the Empire, to furnish it at Twenty Sois French Money per Ration, though it costs near double that Price.

The Electorate of Mentz has been taxed at One Million Five Hundred Thousand Rations; the Palatinate at Two Millions; the Electorate of Triers at One Million Four Hundred Thousand; the Landgrave of Hesse Darmstadt at Six Hundred Thousand; some other States, Counts, &c. at One Million; by which Means it is hoped that Marshal Broglio's Army, where Forage was very scarce, will be furnished with Six Millions Five Hundred Thousand Rations.

Hamburgh, Sept. 22. We have Advice from Pomerania, that Lieutenant General Werner having been informed, that a Detachment of recovered Men, with three Squadrons of Hussars, were on their March from Stettin to reinforce the Prince of Wurtemberg before Colberg, he left his Intrenchments, with the greatest Part of his Cavalry, in order to facilitate their Junction; on which Occasion there had been a smart Engagement between him and a Body of Russians near Treptow Wood, when the Regiment of Wurtemberg had been put into Disorder; that the Affair was not however of so great Consequence as to prevent the further Progress of the Armies of the Prussians, though General Werner himself, in endeavouring to rally the said Regiment, had been made Prisoner. On the other Side, Lieutenant Colonel Witgenstein, with about 100 Men, had fallen into the Hands of the Prussians.

Hague, Sept. 25. The last Letters from the Allied Army mention, that the Hereditary Prince was arrived at Warbourg, with the greatest Part of his Corps; upon which Prince Ferdinand had ordered the whole Army to march, the 17th at Midnight, in order to cross the Dymel, and operate a Diversion in Hesse. In the mean while, the Country where the French Army is at present, suffers greatly by the Exactions it is exposed to; since the Enemy, not contented with raising heavy Contributions, carries off every Thing which can be removed, leaving nothing for the Subsistence of the Inhabitants. Upon the above Motion made by Prince Ferdinand, General Freytag had taken Post at Halle.

Lisbon, Sept. 2. M. du Gue Lambert, late Commander of the Couragieux, died of his Wounds the 25th of last Month, and was attended, at his Burial, by the English and French Officers.

LONDON.

Sept. 19. Sunday the Purser of the Latham Indiaman came to the India House with Advice of the Arrival of the following Ships on Saturday Morning off Beachy-Head, viz. the Suffolk, Lewen; Valentine, Fernell; Pocock, Debuke; and Oxford, Webber, jun. from China; Onslow, Hinde; and Latham, Moffett, from Coast and Bay. The above Ships sailed for the Downs.

Mons. Lally, the French General, is on board the Onslow.

France has already lost all her Settlements in Asia; has only two small Islands more in Africa, Mauritius and Bourbon, which may be easily taken in a few Days; and Martinico, and Part of St. Domingo, in America; for Louisiana may be reckoned in our Hands, as it requires only a Detachment of 2000 Men to take Possession of that vast Country, being incapable of any Resistance.

The French Finances are exhausted, her Navy destroyed, Commerce annihilated, and Glory diminished.

By a Letter from Belleisle we are informed, that they have been so plentifully supplied with Cattle from Ireland, that they begin to breed their own Stock; that all the necessary Repairs and Regulations for the Conveniency of the Inhabitants were established, and most of the old Inhabitants had taken the Oaths to the Government of Great-Britain.

When their Majesties and the Procession on Tuesday last, had advanced to that Part of Parliament-street which fronts to Westminster-bridge, the whole Cavalcade stopped for some Time, in order to view the Populace, who from the Center Arch downwards, with loud Acclamations of Joy, Hats waving in the Air, &c. perhaps exhibited as fine an Appearance as ever was seen in England.

When their Majesties turned the Corner of King-street, they seemed struck with Surprize at the splendid Appearance which the Ladies and Gentlemen made in the large Scaffold in St. Margaret's Church-yard, and turning themselves towards them in the most amiable Manner imaginable, were answered by such an universal Overflowing of Joy and dutiful Respect, as neither Tongue can utter, or Pen describe.

It is said there never was at one Time, for a Century last past, so many People in London as there was on the Coronation Day.

They write from Turkey of the 27th ult. that the Plague had broke out at Adrianople.

In a Letter from Nevis we are informed, that that Island had been very sickly, owing, as was supposed, to the Want of Hurricanes and high Winds, which they usually have once a Season; but which they have not had to any Height for some Years.

In a Letter from the same Island, we are informed, that on the 25th of July a Negro was taken up, and committed to Prison, for being concerned in a Conspiracy for firing the Town, and massacreing all the Whites in the Island. The Discovery was made by the Means of a White Servant, whom they had let into Part of their Secret, and who immediately communicated the Whole to the Governor, before the Conspiracy had got any Length. The Negroes on the Island amount at least to 9000; and the Number of Whites scarcely exceeds 500.

Though the French (says a Letter from Frankfort of the 11th) have penetrated into Hanover, and raised Contributions, it is not imagined that they will make a Conquest of the whole, because that would cost them more than they could make of the Country, which is so bare of Inhabitants, and of Subsistence, that they have been obliged to employ all the French Prisoners and Deserters to till the Ground. However, it should seem, that the poor Fellows find their account in their Occupation, for many of them, who being exchanged had been sent back to the French Army, had taken the first Opportunity to desert, and to return to it.

Letters from the Hague by Yesterday's Mail advise, that the Prince of Conde had bombarded Hamelen in such an extraordinary Manner, that without speedy Succours, it must capitulate. [The Date of these Bombardments is not mentioned.]

The Inaction of the Armies in Silesia, must necessarily appear very extraordinary: But we are well informed, say the last Advices from Germany, that the King of Prussia is entrenched in such a Manner, that were the Number of the Russians and Austrians double of what it is, they could make no Impression on him; and that all the flattering Hopes which the Court of Vienna had conceived of this Campaign, may be considered as vanished into Smoke, unless the King of Prussia's Provisions can be cut off.

Some Letters by the last Mail advise, that Colberg continued to be bombarded with great Vivacity since the Junction of the Swedish and Russian Fleets; that the Bombs had considerably damaged the Place; and that if the Prince of Wurtemberg should not receive the Reinforcement he daily expected, the Place would be forced to surrender sooner than might be expected, as the Quantity of Provisions in it is less than it is commonly supposed to be, and it is scarce possible to throw in a fresh Supply.

Without Imputation of Superstition, we hope it may be observed as something very singular, the remarkable fine Day which shone on his Majesty's Coronation, so very contrary to all Expectation, not only from the Almanack Account, but from very accurate Observation of many very knowing and judicious Persons. But what still makes it more extraordinary is, that the Weather has ever since, as well as long before, been mostly cloudy and rainy. If this very favourable and remarkable Appearance just on that Day, may not be construed into any peculiar Token of Heaven's gracious smile on our most glorious Monarch, we flatter ourselves it will be deemed at least auspicious of continued Glory and Happiness to a united, loyal and brave People, who in such infinite Numbers had thereby the more agreeable Opportunity of proclaiming, with loudest Acclamations, their Joy on so happy an Occasion, and their sincere Love for so great and glorious a King, as well as for his highly meritorious Consort.

CHARLES-TOWN *(South-Carolina) October* 3.

The Brigantine Constant Catharine, Andrew Rash Master, from Philadelphia, bound for Barbados, which put in here on Monday last, met with a terrible Storm or Hurricane, on the 16th ult. in Lat. 24, and Long. 56, which did not cease till the 22d, when she was driven (chiefly under bare Poles) into Lat. 31. 55, and Long. 66. During this Storm the Vessel was at four different Times laid on her Beam-Ends, and in the most imminent Danger of being lost; most of her Sails and Rigging were shattered and torn in Pieces, and Capt. Rash was obliged to throw 8 fine Carriage and 5 Swivel Guns, with all his Water, and every Thing else upon Deck, over-board, but did not lose a Man.

On the 19th Capt. Rash saw a Vessel, which he supposed to have been a Brigantine, with only her Fore-mast and Bowsprit standing, but could not discover one Person on board.

On Thursday the 8th Instant died, at Mar's Bluff in Craven County, the Hon. Edmund Atkis, Esq; his Majesty's Superintendant of Indian Affairs in the Southern Department of North-America.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 17.

By a Vessel arrived here last Week from *Barbados*, we have Advice, of the 28th of *October*, That they were there, by Orders from *England*, raising Ten Companies, of Fifty Men each, to join those gone from *New-York*, and others expected from Home, in an Expedition against *Martinico*.

We find in a *London* Print of the 25th of *September*, that the *St. George*, Capt. *Walters*, from this Province, was then arrived in the *Downs*. He sailed from our Capes the Beginning of that Month, and cannot have been more than 21 or 22 Days on his Passage. The *Wilson*, Captain *Johnson*, from *Patuxent*, was arrived at *London* the 23d of *September*.

On Monday Night last, which was very dark and rainy, a Man of this Town, who had too great a Liking to strong Drink, as he was going Home, fell down in the Street, where he was found Dead next Morning.

TO BE SOLD,

THE new SLOOP *Elizabeth*, now lying at Mr. *Roberts*'s Ship-Yard, with all her Apparel and Furniture, being an extraordinary fast Sailer, Launched last *June*, will carry upwards of Two Thousand Bushels of Grain.

For further Particulars, enquire of the Subscriber in *Annapolis*. ROBERT BRYCE.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, living near Upper-Marlborough, *in* Prince-George's *County, on the Second Day of* January *next, for good Bills of Exchange,*

A CHOICE Parcel of Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, all young and healthy, chiefly between 10 and 20 Years of Age; among these Slaves there are Two Wenches about 16 or 17 Years of Age, who understand Spinning and Knitting, and a young Fellow of 20 Years of Age, a good Plowman and Cartman.

The Sale to be on a Plantation near Mr. *William Beall*'s.

As the Subscriber will have Occasion to remit the Bills by the Sailing of the forward Ships, Time for Payment will be given to the Purchasers, 'til the Tenth of *June* next; after which Time, in Case of Failure, Interest will be expected, and Security, if required.

WILLIAM PARKER.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Samuel Carrick*, at *Tom's-Creek* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, with a small Star in her Forehead; but has not any perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

FOUND,

FOUND, in one of the Streets of this Town, and left at the *Printing-Office*, a CASE of LANCETS. The Owner may have them, paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, and a ſmall Acknowledgment to the Finder.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Willmott*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as Strays, A Black Horſe about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder I H, has ſome Saddle Spots on his Back, is ſhod before, paces ſlow, and had on an old Bell tied with a Rope. And,

A Bay Horſe 3 Years old, about 12½ Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder N M, and on the near Buttock ſomething like this D I G, the U and I join'd together.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the Second Day of January *next, at Mr.* Gaſſaway's *Houſe in* ANNAPOLIS,

ABOUT 800 Acres of Land lying within 4 or 5 Miles of *Annapolis*, made up of ſeveral Tracts adjoining to each other, purchaſed by the late Mr. *Woodward* of his Siſters *Mary* and *Elizabeth Woodward*, and of the late Col. *Taſker*; on Part of which Land is the late Governor *Bladen*'s Vineyard, about 20 Acres of very good improved Meadow, a very large young Apple Orchard curiouſly aſſorted, many of the Trees being *Engliſh* Grafts, a very good Stone Dwelling Houſe, Brick Kitchen, and other curious as well as valuable Improvements.

Alſo, The Rent and Reverſion on a Leaſe for 99 Years, renewable forever, of the Ground on which Mr. *James Chalmers*'s Dwelling Houſe ſtands. The yearly Rent is 5 *l.* Sterling, and a Year's Rent payable on Renewments.

ALL Perſons who have Claims againſt the Eſtate of Mr. *Henry Woodward*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in: And all Perſons indebted, are requeſted to make Payment.

MARY WOODWARD.

Middleſex County, *Urbanna, Nov.* 1, 1761.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, at *Frederickſburg*, the 14th of *October* laſt, 1761, a young Negro Fellow named *Abraham*, about 20 Years old, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, of a yelloviſh Colour, his Father being a Mulatto. Had on a new Kerſey Coat and Waiſtcoat, with Braſs Buttons and red Mohair Button Holes, a Pair of new Buckſkin Breeches, and has with him a Pair of old *Ruſſia* Drill Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings, a new Bearſkin Great Coat, and a Pair of *Indian* Boots of the ſame Stuff. He went off upon a genteel Grey Mare, about 14½ Hands high, with a bob Tail, ſhod round, and branded on the near Buttock ſomething like an Oval, with an I, part in it and part out. Whoever takes him up, with the Mare, and ſends him to me, at *Urbanna*, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward; and if taken out of the Colony, Ten Pounds.

RALPH WORMELEY.

STOLEN from *Piſcataway* Town, on the 24th of *November* laſt, a likely Bay Mare, and a Saddle; the Mare is about 13½ Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus R 2, has ſome Saddle Spots, with one white Spot on the off Thigh, and paces naturally. She is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by one *William Thomas*, who has lately been a Soldier, he is a ſmall Fellow, wears a white Coat and red Jacket, but may change his Dreſs.

Whoever brings the ſaid Mare and Saddle to the Subſcriber, living near *Piſcataway*, ſhall have Two Piſtoles for the Mare, and Half a Piſtole for the Saddle, paid by

SAMUEL MIDDLETON MARLOW.

RAN away from the Subſcriber in *Charles* County, on the 20th of *November* laſt, a Country born yellow Mulatto Fellow named *Jack*, by Trade a Ship-Carpenter, a ſquat well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has one of his fore Teeth out. Had on when he went away, a blue Duffel Great Coat, a blue Broadcloth Coat, and a blue Duffel Jacket, a Pair of whitiſh Cloth colour'd Breeches, a ſtrip'd Linen Shirt, a Pair of Shoes and Stockings, and a new Felt Hat: He had many other Cloaths, which it is ſuppoſed he carried with him.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Fellow, and brings him to Mr. *James Campbell* in *Charles* County, ſhall be paid a Piſtole, if taken in the ſaid County; if in *Prince-George*'s, Two Piſtoles; or, if in *Virginia*, Three Piſtoles, beſide what the Law allows, and all reaſonable Charges to be paid by Mr. *James Campbell*, or the Subſcriber.

JOHN CRAIN.

THIRTY POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the Houſe of the Subſcriber, living at the *White Horſe*, between *Darby* and *Cheſter*, on the 16th of *November* laſt, at Night, between Six and Seven Hundred Pounds in Dollars, and about Sixty Pounds in *Pennſylvania* and *New-Jerſey* Paper Money, 6 Silver Spoons marked N. H. H. one Ditto marked S. L. 5 Teaſpoons, a Tea-ſtrainer, a Pair of Tea Tongs marked M. R. a ſcolloped Cream-pot, and ſundry Sorts of Men and Women's Wearing Apparel. The above Caſh and Things were ſtolen by a Woman, who had lived about a Week in the Houſe, named Elizabeth ------, who ſaid ſhe had lived at *Eaſtern-Neck*, in *Maryland*; ſhe is of a pale Complexion, thin Viſage, middle Size, pretty high Noſe, and dark Hair. 'Tis thought one *Thomas Powell*, a likely *Welchman*, and has been in the Army, is her Confederate. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Woman, ſo as ſhe may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have THIRTY POUNDS Reward, paid by

EDWARD FITZRANDOLPH.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels, and others, are forbid to carry her off, at their Peril.

Upper-Marlborough, December 2, 1761.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A COMPLEAT SETT of large SCALES and WEIGHTS, fit for an Inſpection Houſe.

3 ALEXANDER SYMMER.

To be LET by the SUBSCRIBERS, to the loweſt Undertaker, at the Court-Houſe in Winchеſter, Frederick *County*, Virginia, *on Tueſday the ſecond Day of* February *next*,

THE Building of a STONE CHURCH in the ſaid Town, the Dimenſions, *&c.* as follows, 56 Feet in Length, 32 Feet wide, 24 Feet Pitch from the Water Board, and 2½ Feet from the Surface of the Earth to the Water Board; a Steeple with a Spire 56 Feet high from the Surface of the Earth; the Paſſage 7 Feet wide; 2 Doors, and 17 Windows arch'd; a Pulpit, Communion Table, and 14 Pews, the Pews 4 Feet 4 Inches high, wainſcotted; the Inſide of the Roof arch'd, the Outſide Walls ranged Work.

The ſame Day will be Let, to the loweſt Undertaker, The Building of a MARKET-HOUSE in the ſaid Town. Attendance will be given, by

JOHN GREENFIELD,
JOHN HITE,
JOHN LINDSAY,
THOMAS SPEAKE,
JAMES CRAIK.

Winchеſter, November 20, 1761.

3

Bladenſburg, Nov. 1761.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Tracts of Land adjoining, containing upwards of Twelve Hundred Acres, lying on *Elk-Ridge* about Eight Miles from *Patapſco* Landing. For Title and Terms apply to

4 FRANCIS HATFIELD.

October 20, 1761.

The Ship *UPTON*,

SAMUEL PEMBERTON, MASTER,

A LETTER of Marque, carrying 17 Carriage Guns, Six and Four Pounders, and 4 Cohorns which will throw Six Pound Shot, now lying in *Briton's Bay*, will take in TOBACCO at Ten Pounds Sterling *per* Ton, conſigned to *James Gildart*, Eſq; Merchant in *Liverpool*.

Any Gentlemen inclining to ſhip Tobacco may, for further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber in *Leonard-Town*, or the ſaid Maſter on board the ſaid Veſſel.

Alſo to be Sold by the Subſcriber, a large Quantity of White SALT.

THOMSON MASON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Jenkins*, near *Bladenſburg*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare about 11 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock ſomething like ZN, with 3 white Feet, a Star in her Forehead, and is about 2 Years old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Jacob Ware*, in *Charles* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-fiz'd Sorrel Mare, with a Blaze Face, and branded on the near Shoulder thus B

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE Managers of the LOTTERY for Paving the Streets of *Philadelphia*, are under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of informing the Public, that there are near Two Thouſand of their Tickets unſold, and they cannot, without running too great a Riſk, attempt to draw the Lottery before Monday the Fourth of *January* next, at which Time they will certainly proceed to draw the ſame. In the mean while, Tickets are to be diſpoſed of by the reſpective Managers, viz. *William Vanderſpeigle, Thomas Yorke, James Child, Daniel Rundle, John Relfe, Joſeph Wood, Enoch Story, Thomas Riche, William Moore*, and *James Benezet*, who are to be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

The SCHEME.

		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	3000	is	3000
1	of	1500	is	1500
1	of	1000	is	1000
1	of	750	is	750
2	of	500	are	1000
3	of	250	are	750
5	of	200	are	1000
5	of	150	are	750
9	of	100	are	900
15	of	75	are	1125
50	of	50	are	2500
100	of	25	are	2500
50	of	20	are	1000
100	of	15	are	1500
3828	of	8	are	30624
4171 Prizes,			Firſt drawn	51
8329 Blanks.			Laſt drawn	50

12,500 Tickets, at 4 Dollars each, are 50,000

Leeſburg, (*Loudoun* County) VIRGINIA. *October* 24, 1761.

WHEREAS THOMAS COLVILL, of the 12th Inſtant, Executor in Truſt to the Deceaſed JOHN COLVILL, of *Fairfax* County, in *Virginia*, has without Information to me, given Notice in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, and likewiſe in divers other Places in the Colony of *Virginia*, That the Lands Deviſed from the late JOHN COLVILL, to the Right Honourable CHARLES Earl of TANKERVILLE, are yet ſubject to ſome Debts unpaid: Therefore, as Agent for the ſaid Earl of *Tankerville*, the Subſcriber hereof gives this early Notice to all whom it may concern, not to Treat or Bargain with the ſaid THOMAS COLVILL either in private or public, otherwiſe to be made liable as the Law ſhall direct for ſuch Injuries done: And this further gives Notice, that the ſaid THOMAS COLVILL is now ſerved with a General Court Writ of *Virginia*, to exhibit a more juſt Account of his Management; ſo that this Advertiſement is to adviſe all Perſons whatſoever, not to make any Purchaſe of thoſe Lands mentioned in Queſtion, from THOMAS COLVILL, otherwiſe to ſtand to the bad Conſequence, which muſt certainly entangle them in Difficulties with the Subſcriber.

JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

Townſide, Sept. 8, 1761.

To be LET, upon Leaſe for a Term of Years,

A PLANTATION, STOCK and HANDS, on the *Red-Lyon-Branch*, on *Cheſter* River, in *Queen-Anne's* County, *Maryland*.

The Hands are Slaves; the Stock conſiſts of Horſes, Mares, black Cattle, Sheep, Goats and Swine. The Tenement is under good Fence, the Houſing in good Order. The Tract is 220 Acres, of which about 90 clear'd; but the Tenant will have Liberty to clear new Ground without Reſtraint or Limitation; the Owner being poſſeſſed of 1400 Acres of Wood Land contiguous. There is a young Peach and Plumb Orchard on the Tract, and ſeveral Apple and Cherry Trees. There is a Griſt Mill on the ſame open Ground.

The Terms (on Security if required) will not exceed the Worth of the Hire of the Hands, added to the Intereſt of the Value of the Stock, and a moderate Rent.

There is good Fiſhing in Shad and Herring Seaſon, on the Coaſt of this Tract, which is ſurrounded by Merchant Mills and Stores of all Sorts, and an Inſpection Houſe at about a Mile and a Half Diſtance. The Range of Woods is very conſiderable for raiſing of Stock, there being ſome Thouſand Acres of ſuch. H. CALLISTER.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Gilliſs*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a white Horſe about 13 or 14 Hands high, his Mane hangs on both Sides, and has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Alexander Ferguſon* in *London-Town*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall grey Flea-bitten Gelding about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock T W.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Calvert

Calvert County, *Nov.* 25, 1761.

CASH and TOBACCO, Now, for BILLS next Summer.

JAMES SOMERVELL.

STOLEN out of the Dock at *Annapolis*, on the 31ſt of *October* at Night, a Rowing YAWL, about 15 Feet Keel, 5½ Feet wide, has a black Bottom, and one new Thought.

Whoever will return her to the Subſcriber at *Weſt-River*, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward.

THOMAS NORRIS.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY.

THE Members of the *Preſbyterian* Congregation in *Kent* County, *Maryland*, find themſelves under the Neceſſity of ſolliciting the Favour and Aſſiſtance of the Public in this Way, in order to enable them to compleat and finiſh their two Meeting-Houſes now building, and alſo to purchaſe a Parſonage or Glebe; that they may be enabled, with Decency, to worſhip GOD, and in a becoming Manner to ſupport a Goſpel Miniſter among them, according to their own Perſuaſion.

They Doubt not but this their laudable Deſign will meet with all proper Encouragement, from all thoſe who wiſh well to the common Cauſe of Religion, and are acquainted with their Circumſtances, eſpecially as the Scheme is well calculated for the Advantage of the Adventurer.

Number of Prizes.		Pieces of 8.		Total Value.
1	of	1000	is	1000
1	of	750	is	750
2	of	500	are	1000
3	of	250	are	750
10	of	100	are	1000
20	of	40	are	800
50	of	10	are	500
1250	of	8	are	10000
First drawn Blank	1 of	50	is	50
Laſt drawn Blank	1 of	50	is	50
Laſt drawn Blank before the 1000	1 of	25	is	25
First drawn Blank after the 1000	1 of	25	is	25
Laſt drawn Blank before the 750	1 of	25	is	25
First drawn Blank after the 750	1 of	25	is	25
1343 Prizes, 2657 Blanks.				
4000 Tickets at 4 Dollars each, are				16000

IN this Scheme there is not two Blanks to a Prize; the Number of high Prizes are as many as in Lotteries conſiſting of 5000 Tickets; the Deduction only 15 *per Cent*; ſo that upon the Whole, this will appear to be one of the moſt favourable Schemes for the Adventurer yet offered to the Public.

The Drawing will begin at *George-Town* as ſoon as the Tickets are diſpoſed of. The Prizes will be publiſhed in the *Maryland* and *Pennſylvania* Gazettes, and the Prize Money paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed. That which is not Demanded within Six Months after the Drawing, will be deemed as generouſly given to the Uſe of the Scheme, and applied accordingly.

The following Perſons are appointed Managers, *viz.* *John Hepburn*, Eſq; Meſſrs. *William Raſin*, *Dennis Dulany*, *James Louttit*, *Charles Gordon*, *John Maxwell*, *James Pearce*, *John Schaw*, *James Harriſon* (*Suſquehanna* Ferry), *Hugh Wallis*, and *John McDuff*, who are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in them.

TICKETS are now ſelling by the Managers, at their reſpective Habitations, and by Meſſieurs *Jonas Green*, and *Robert Couden*, at *Annapolis*; by Meſſieurs *David Roſs*, and *Thomas Campbell*, in *Prince-George's* County; by Mr. *John Boyd*, in *Joppa*; by Mr. *Francis Key*, and Captain *George Catto*, in *Cæcil* County; by Meſſieurs *Thomas Ringgold*, and *Thomas Smith*, in *Cheſter-Town*; by Meſſieurs *John Bracco*, and *Matthew Dockery*, in *Queen-Anne's* County; by Dr. *Charles Leith*, at *Talbot* Court-Houſe; by Mr. *John Anderſon*, at *Cambridge*; and by Meſſieurs *William M'Ilvaine*, and *Charles Pettit*, Merchants, in *Philadelphia*.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A GOOD PLANTATION about four Miles from *Elk-Ridge* Landing, adjoining to Mr. *Caleb Dorſey's* Dwelling Plantation, whereon is a ſmall Houſe for an Overſeer, a Quarter, and four Tobacco Houſes.

For Title and Terms apply to

RICHARD SPRIGG.

Baltimore, July 1761.

RELIGION, the crowning Excellence of intelligent Nature, claims the Approbation and cloſe Attention of every reaſonable Being, who expects future Bliſs. We are bound from Principles of Gratitude and Intereſt to promote the Honour and Worſhip of the ſupreme Mind, as neceſſary to our own Proſperity, the Good of Society, and future Happineſs of Man. Animated by theſe intereſting Motives, we, of the Preſbyterian Perſuaſion in this Town, deſire, not from Party Views, but from real Principle, to purchaſe a Lot of Ground to erect a decent Church for Divine Service, in which we may worſhip GOD according to our Conſciences. Upon Enquiry we find ourſelves as yet inſufficient to raiſe ſuch a Sum as is neceſſary to accompliſh ſuch an important Deſign, beg Leave therefore to ſollicit the Generoſity of our Fellow-Chriſtians to aſſiſt and encourage us in compleating a ſmall Lottery, at a Time when the Benevolence of our Countrymen is ſo well tried in this Way. We hope our Claim to the public Attention is equal to any that has ſollicited their Notice, and humbly expect that we ſhall meet with general Encouragement.

SCHEME of the LOTTERY.

Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	of	1500	is	1500
1	of	750	are	1500
2	of	500	are	1000
3	of	200	are	600
4	of	150	are	600
5	of	100	are	500
10	of	50	are	500
10	of	40	are	400
10	of	30	are	300
10	of	20	are	200
20	of	10	are	200
30	of	8	are	240
2482	of	5	are	12410
2589 Prizes, 2411 Blanks.			First drawn	30
			Laſt drawn	20
5000 Tickets at 4 Dollars each, are				20000

CONDITIONS.

THAT the Lottery ſhall be drawn in *Baltimore-Town* as ſoon as the Tickets are diſpoſed of, and previous Notice thereof ſhall be given in This and the *Pennſylvania* Gazette.

That a Deduction of Fifteen Dollars be made from every Prize of One Hundred Dollars, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Prize, thereby to raiſe the Sum intended of Three Thouſand Dollars. The Managers appointed are, Meſſieurs *John Smith* and *William Buchanan*, *John Stevenſon*, *Jonathan Plowman*, *William Lyon*, and *Nicholas Ruxton Gay*, of *Baltimore*; Mr. *David McCulloch*, of *Joppa*; Mr. *George Stevenſon*, of *York*; Col. *John Armſtrong*, of *Carliſle*; Dr. *David Roſs*, of *Bladenſburg*; Mr. *Peter Hubbert*, of *Dorſet*; and Mr. *Jonas Green*, of *Annapolis*; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath faithfully to diſcharge the Truſt repoſed in them.

A Liſt of the Prizes will be publiſhed in This and the *Pennſylvania* Gazette, after the Drawing is finiſhed, and the Money paid after the Deduction afore-mentioned. Prize Money not demanded in Six Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generouſly given towards this laudable Purpoſe, and to be applied accordingly.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers; of Mr. *Thomas Campbell*, Merchant, at *Nottingham*, and of Mrs. *Ramſay*, at the Head of *Severn*.

N. B. Seven Shillings and Six-Pence, *Pennſylvania* Paper, will be taken in Payment for a Dollar, in the Purchaſe of Tickets, and to be paid in like Manner in Diſcharge of Prizes.

Prince-George's County, *October* 30, 1761.

WANTED,

A MAN, who can be well Recommended for Honeſty, Sobriety, and Diligence, and who can Write, and keep a common Account, and is fit to take the Charge of a FERRY and PUBLIC HOUSE, where every Thing neceſſary will be found by the Employer: Such an one will meet with very good Encouragement by applying to the Subſcriber on *Patowmack* River.

JOHN ADDISON.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Elk-Ridge Furnace, *October* 10, 1761.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

James Hall, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, 40 Years of Age, he is narrow Faced, hollow Eyed, and is very remarkable in his Head, having loſt great Part of his Hair by Sickneſs. Had on when he went away, his working Clothes.

Henry Jones, about 25 Years of Age, near 6 Feet high, wears his own Hair, he is thin fleſhed, and ſtands pretty upright upon his Legs. He likewiſe had on his working Clothes.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and brings them to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive if taken above Ten Miles from home, TEN POUNDS, or Five Pounds for either of them, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

CALEB DORSEY.

THE Managers of the Reformed CALVINIST Church LOTTERY, in *Frederick-Town*, *Frederick* County, finding that they cannot diſpoſe of the TICKETS in Time to Draw this Month, are obliged to poſtpone the Drawing to the Firſt of *February* next.

Frederick-Town, June 1761.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR raiſing Sixteen Hundred Pieces of Eight, for Building a CHURCH for the Reformed CALVINISTS in *Frederick-Town*, *Fredrick* County, to conſiſt of 4000 Tickets at Three Pieces of Eight each, *viz.*

Number of Prizes.		Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	500	is	500
2	of	300	are	600
3	of	150	are	450
4	of	100	are	400
10	of	50	are	500
12	of	40	are	480
20	of	30	are	600
35	of	20	are	700
200	of	8	are	1600
900	of	5	are	4500
1187 Prizes, 2813 Blanks.			First drawn Ticket	40
			Laſt drawn Ticket	30
			Sum raiſed	1600
4000 Tickets at 3 Dollars each, are				12000

BY the above Scheme there are not 2¾ Blanks to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not 15 *per Cent* on the whole.

The Managers appointed are, Meſſieurs *Chriſtopher Edelin*, *Stephen Ranſburg*, *James Dickſon*, *Thomas Schley*, *Conrad Groſs*, *Caſper Shaaff*, *Thomas Price*, *Samuel Swearingen*, *Valentine Adam*, and *William Kimbol*, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of this Truſt.

A Liſt of the Prizes will be publiſhed in this Gazette, as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed; and paid off without any Deduction.

N. B. Seven Shillings and Six-Pence *Pennſylvania* Currency, will be received for each Piece of Eight in the Sale of the Tickets, and the ſame Currency is to paſs upon the ſame Terms in paying off the Prizes.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

WHEREAS the Act of Aſſembly of this Province, made and paſſed in 1733, *for emitting and making current Ninety Thouſand Pounds*, is near Expiring; The Commiſſioners of the Loan Office therefore think it their Duty, to inform all thoſe who have any Bonds in that Office, to come and diſcharge the ſame; otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs.

Signed per *Order*,

ROBERT COUDEN, Cl. P. C. Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.